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grounds annul the Charter of a Corporation for doing acts permitted by the Legislature.

*Trial by Jury.*—*State v. Griffin*, 29 Atl. Rep. 414 (N. H.). The law of New Hampshire requiring an appellant from a sentence of a justice of the peace to pay certain fees, is not an infringement of the constitutional right to a trial by jury, as the amount of such fees is less than the amount of those required by the Act of 1718, which was in force at the time of the adoption of that provision of the constitution, and the trial by jury secured to the subject by the constitution is a trial according to the course of the common law, and the same, in substance, as that which was in use when the constitution was framed.

## CRIMINAL LAW.

*Burglary—Evidence.*—*State v. Valwell*, 29 Atl. Rep. 1018 (Vt.). On a trial for burglary the State proved that two of the defendants entered a house and stole property, while a third remained in their wagon. Evidence that earlier in the same night the latter participated with them in burglarizing another house was held admissible, as tending to show that he was cognizant of the second crime.

*Homicide—Dying Declarations.*—*Boulden v. State*, 15 S. Rep. 341 (Ala.). Statements of the deceased sought to be introduced as a dying declaration are not necessarily inadmissible because death did not occur until two months after they were made.

*Criminal Jurisdiction—Division of County—Effect of Pending Prosecution.*—*People v. Stokes*, 37 Pac. Rep. 207 (Cal.). While a criminal prosecution was pending, that part of the county in which the offense was committed was organized into a new county, and the prosecution was dismissed. Afterward the defendant was tried and convicted in the new county, which on appeal was held to have jurisdiction of the offense.

*Evidence—Recalling Jury—Additional Instructions.*—*State v. Hale*, 59 N. W. Rep. 281 (Iowa). Upon the jury being called in to receive additional instructions from the Court defendant and his counsel were not present. Reasonable efforts having been made to find them, but without success, the instructions were delivered. Held that their absence was not under such circumstances ground for a new trial.

*Extradition.*—*Carr v. State*, 16 S. Rep. 150 (Ala.). A person who has been surrendered by one State to another upon requisi-